

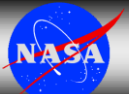
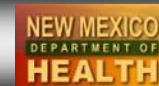


# Environmental Public Health Application Systems

## ENPHASYS Annual Review

The ENPHASYS Team  
Stan Morain, PI

NASA Public Health Program Review ♦ September 14-16, 2011 ♦ Santa Fe, NM





# Project Status

- No-cost extension until March 2012
- Remaining tasks
  - CMAQ O<sub>3</sub> & Aerosol Assessments
  - Final Benchmark Report
  - Book: *Environmental Tracking for Public Health Surveillance*



# Project Goals

## Primary Goals:

- Update dust sources to refresh MCD12 Land Cover
- Enhance EPHTS to include dust & aerosol products
- Add DREAM dust loadings into CMAQ to separate atmospheric & anthropogenic components
- Assess CMAQ aerosol patterns for events & concentrations
- Evaluate CALIOP profiles for validating AOD observations

## Collateral Goals:

- Add DREAM/eta 7.5km, 4-bin version to 17km, 4-bin version
- Experiment with DREAM/eta 50, 17 & 7.5km, 4- & 8-bin versions & evaluate model configurations
- Inventory & evaluate CALIOP & AOD over SW US region
- Design & experiment with potential health applications



# Project Strategy

PHAIRS  
DREAM/eta  
dust concentrations

**Dust flux**  
DREAM estimated  
dust emissions  
mapped to CMAQ  
grid

**ENPHASYS**  
CMAQ  
ozone & aerosol  
concentrations

**Focus of ENPHASYS:**  
1 aerosols & ozone;  
2 CALIOP/AOD  
3 System assessment

Outcomes

Model  
Outputs

Aerosol  
Ozone  
Modeling

ESR  
Product  
Inputs

CDC - EPHTN

NMDOH - EPHTS

36 - 48 hour forecasts

NCEP/eta  
DREAM  
PM<sub>2.5</sub>

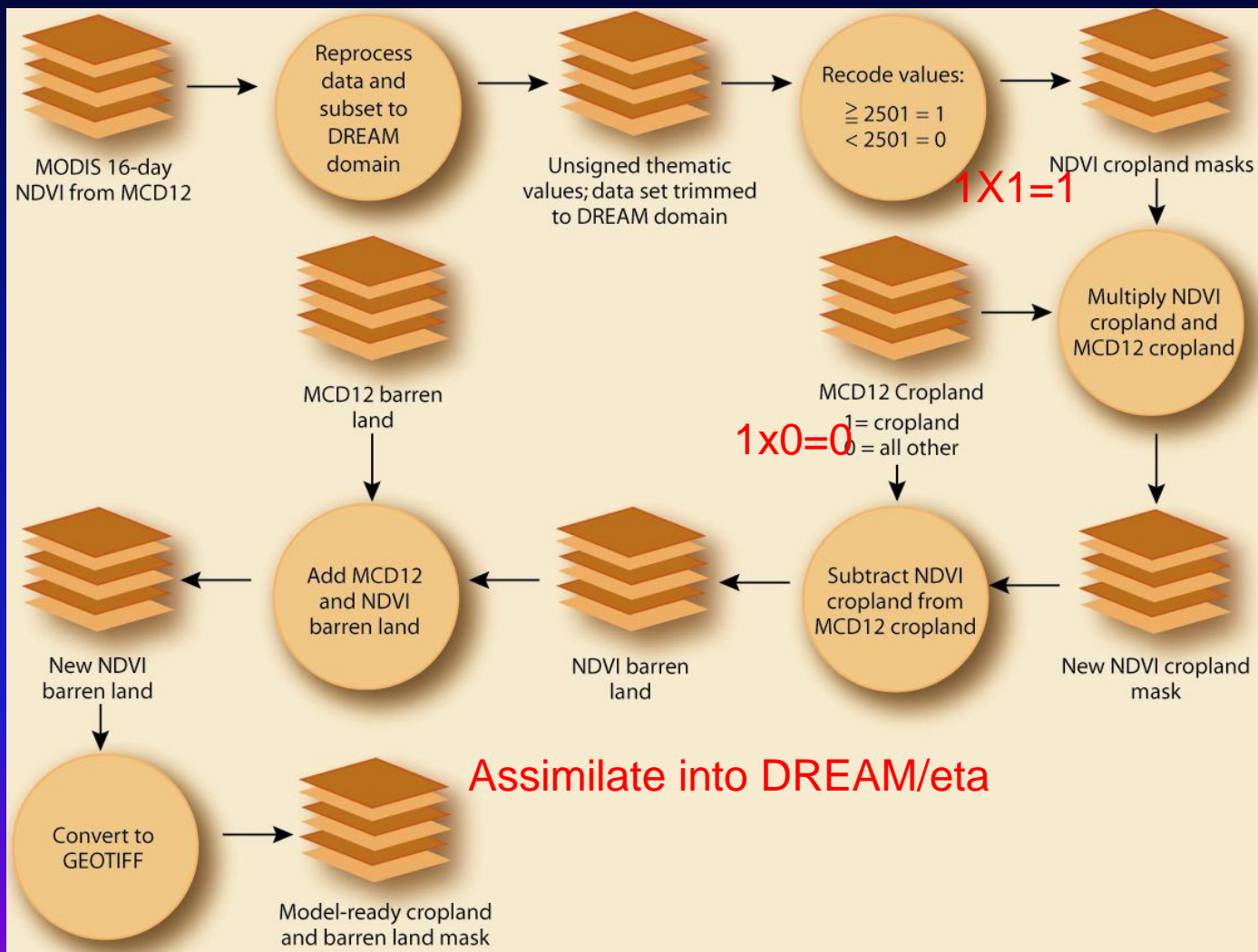
CMAQ Aerosol  
Ozone & precursors

MOD-L2G  
MODIS AOD

MODIS-AOD; MOD-L2G  
CAL\_LID\_L2\_40km  
CAL\_LID\_L2\_05kmALAY-Prov-V1-10  
CAL\_LID\_L2VFM-Prov-1-10  
APS (tbd)

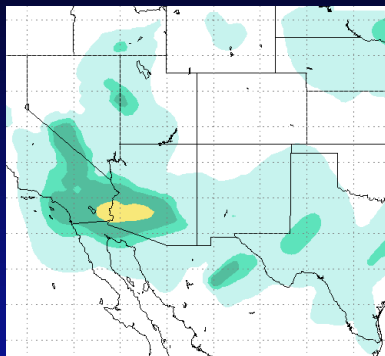
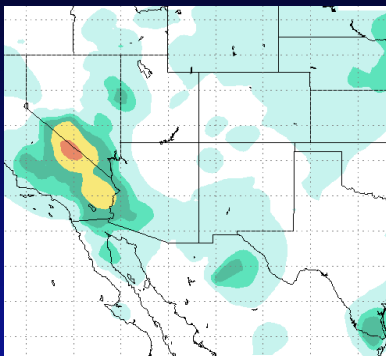


# Refresh Dust Source Geography Biweekly

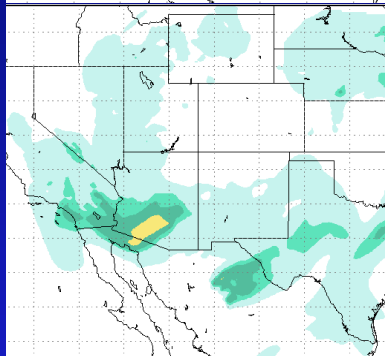
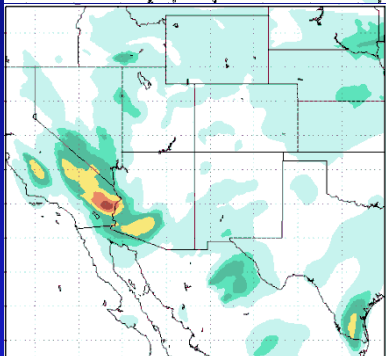




# Forecasted DREAM/eta Dust Loads for 3 Model Resolutions on 22Dec09

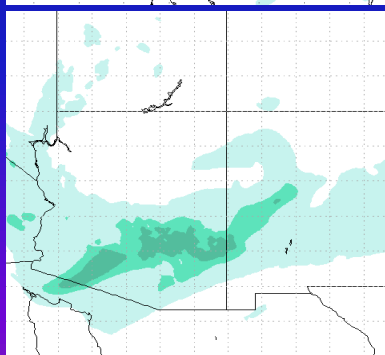
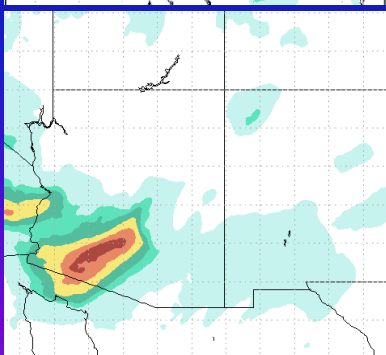


Hr. 24 (left); Hr. 33 (right)



50km, 8-bin

17km, 8-bin



22Dec09 was the date of  
A “killer dust storm

7.5km, 8-bin





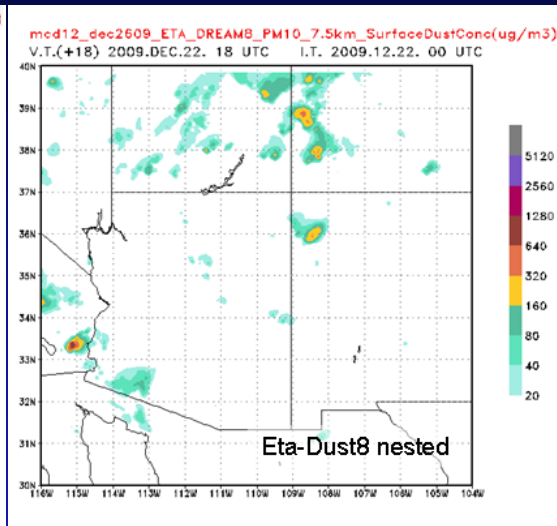
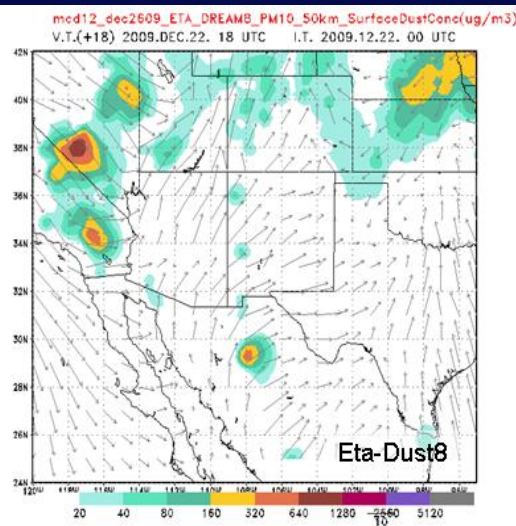
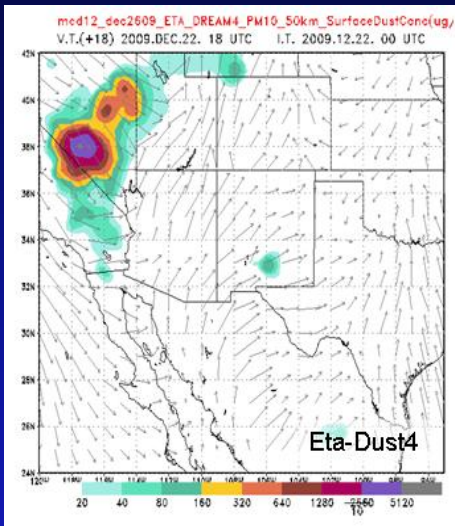
# Model Comparisons for $PM_{2.5}$ & $PM_{10}$ (all for 22Dec09 18UTC)

1

2

3

4



Effective radius ( $\mu m$ )		
particle	D4	D8
1	0.73	0.15
2	6.10	0.25
3	18.0	0.47
4	38.0	0.80
5	-	1.36
6	-	2.29
7	-	3.93
8	-	7.24

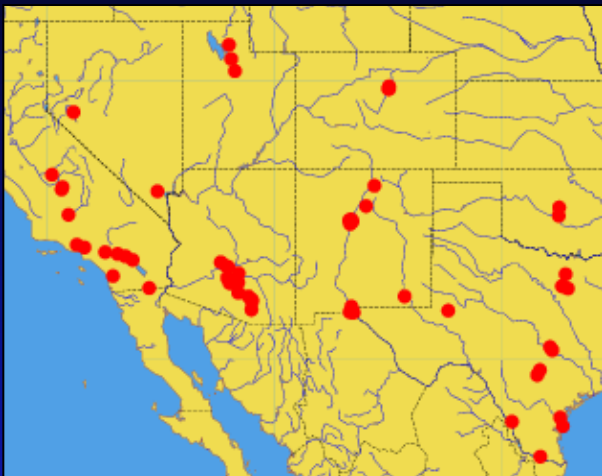
Derivation of  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $PM_{10}$   
D4:  $p1 \sim PM_{2.5}$ ;  $p1+p2 \sim PM_{10}$   
D8:  $p1+p2+p3+p4+p5 \sim PM_{2.5}$

Surface dust concentrations ( $\mu g/m^3$ ): (#1) low resolution grid (0.3 , 50km, 4-bin); (#2) 50km grid, 8-bin; (#3) high resolution grid (0.05 , 7.5km, 8-bin; and (#4) effective radii for 4 & 8 bin models. Derivation of  $PM_{2.5}$  &  $PM_{10}$  are for the 4-bin version; and  $PM_{2.5}$  for the 8-bin version..

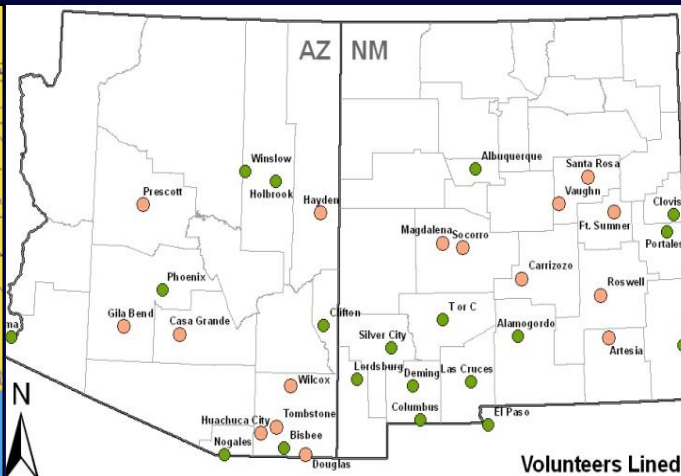


# Air Quality Observation Networks for Verification and Validation

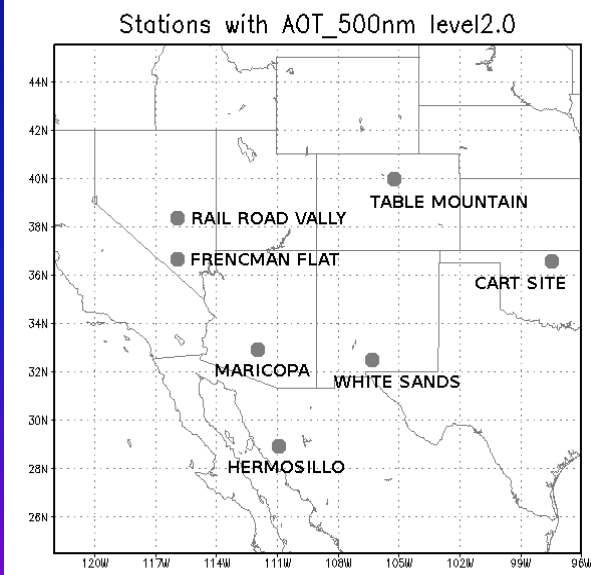
**AIRNow  
Stations**



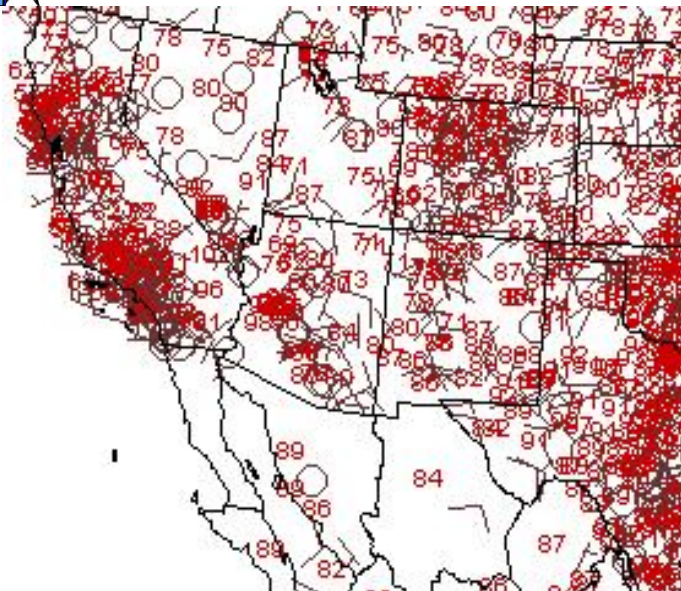
**Human  
Observers**



**AERONET  
Stations**



**METAR  
Stations**

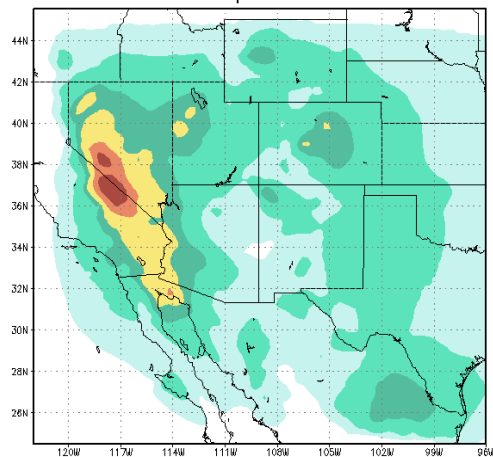




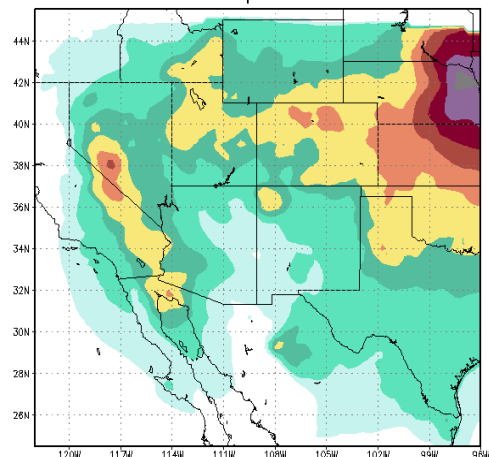


# Comparison of MOD & MCD Mean Dust Loads for Dec09-Apr10 & May10-Sep10

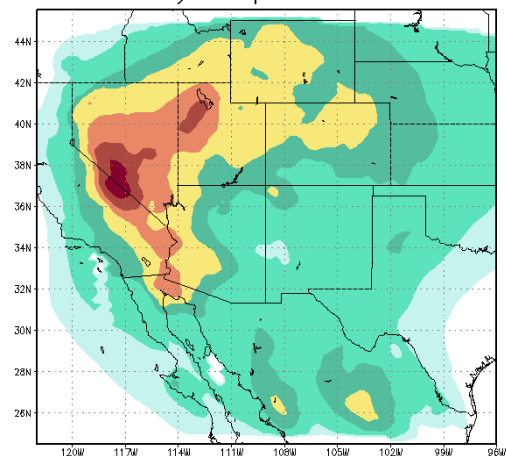
D8MOD Dec09-Apr10 mean dust load



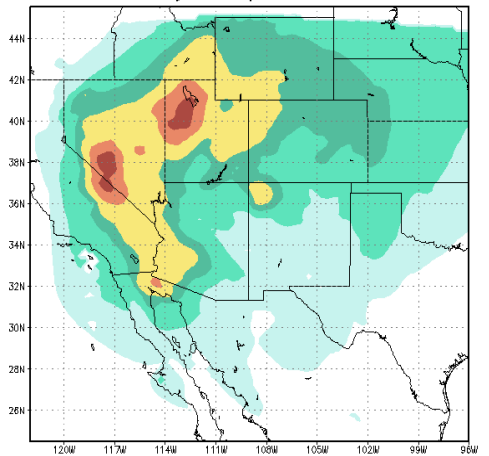
D8MCDHF Dec09-Apr10 mean dust load



D8MOD May10-Sep10 mean dust load



D8MCDHF May10-Sep10 mean dust load

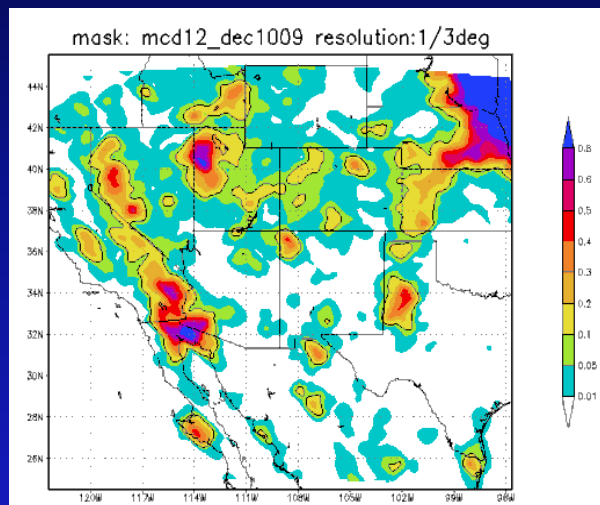


DREAM/eta  
MOD17km, 8-bin (left)  
MCD 7.5, 8-bin (right)

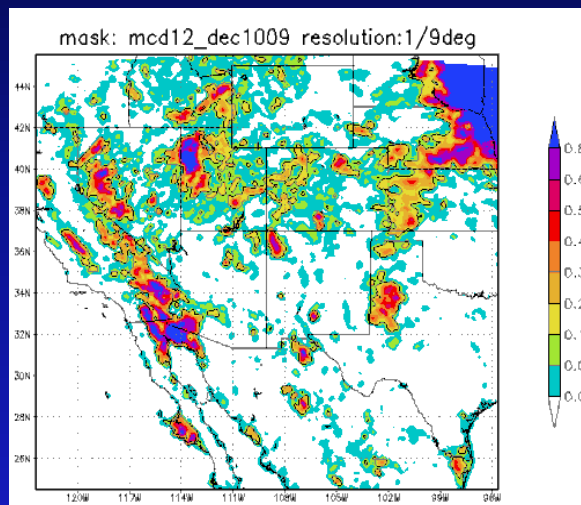
DREAM/eta  
MOD17km, 8-bin (left)  
MCD 7.5, 8-bin (right)



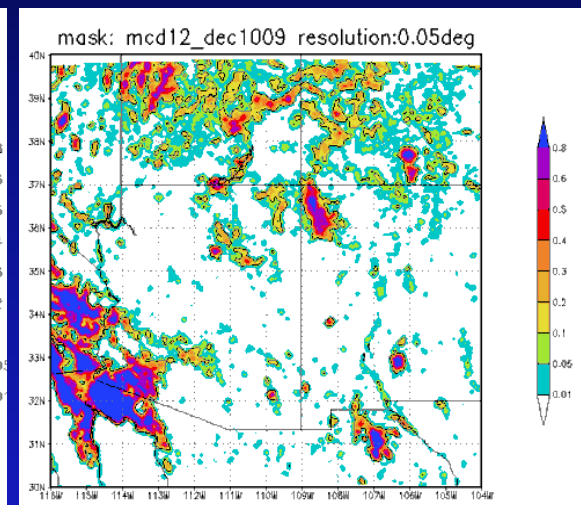
# MCD-12 Dust Source Geography on 10Dec09 for 3 Model Resolutions



50km, 0.33° grid



17km, 0.11° grid

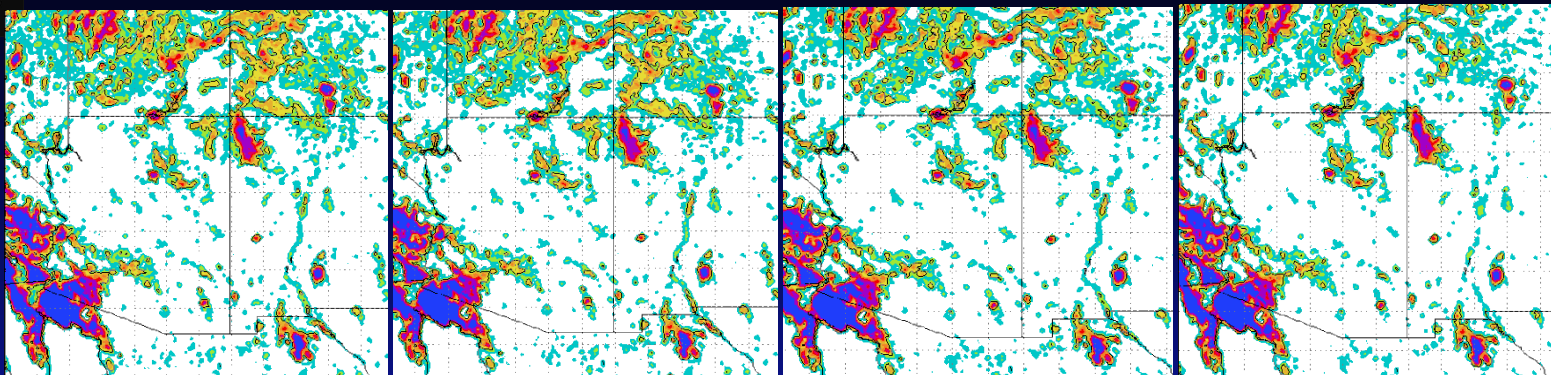


7.5km, 0.05° grid

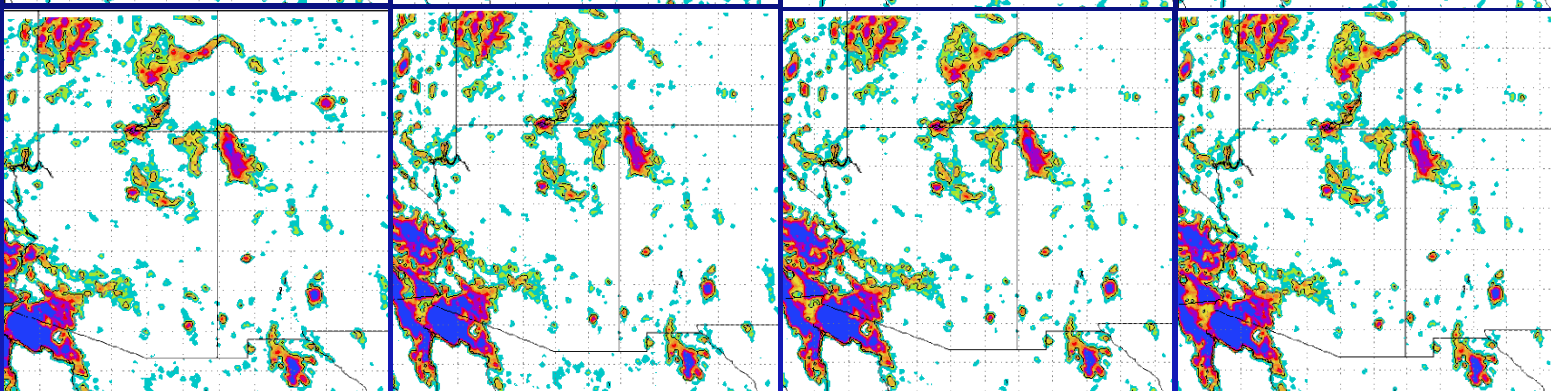


# Monthly Dust Source Geography, 2009

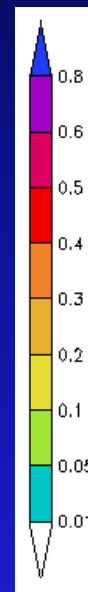
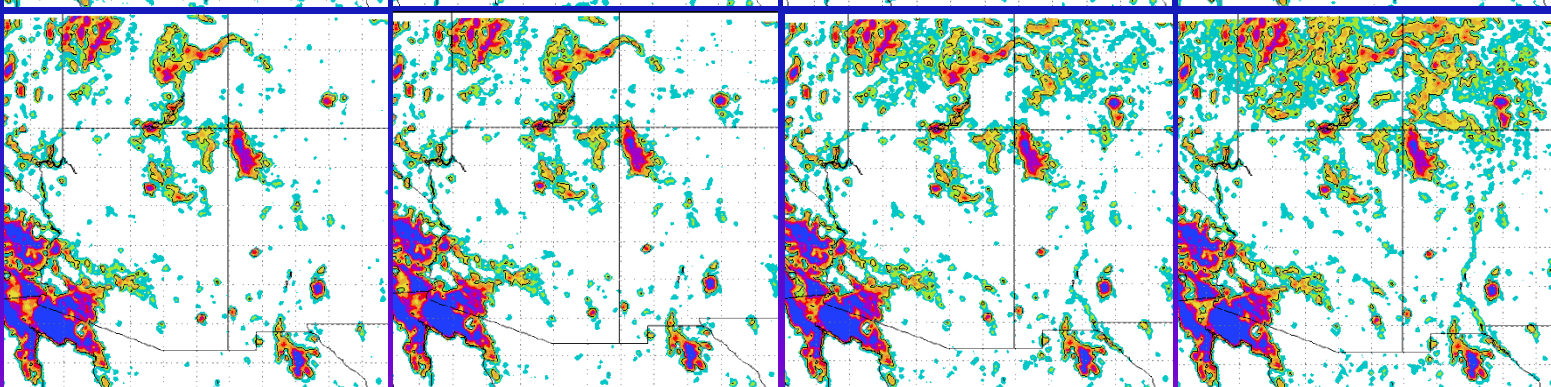
JFMA



MJJA



SOND

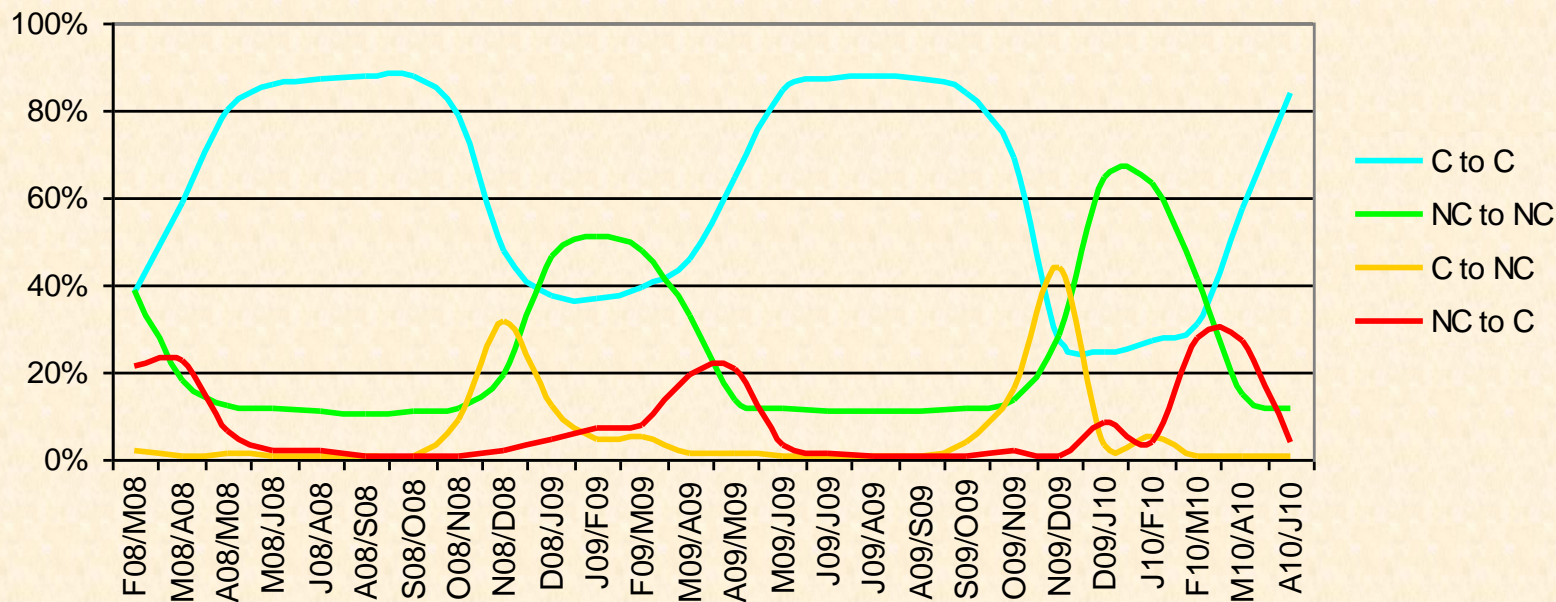






# Changes in Dust Sources in DREAM Domain Feb '08- Apr '10

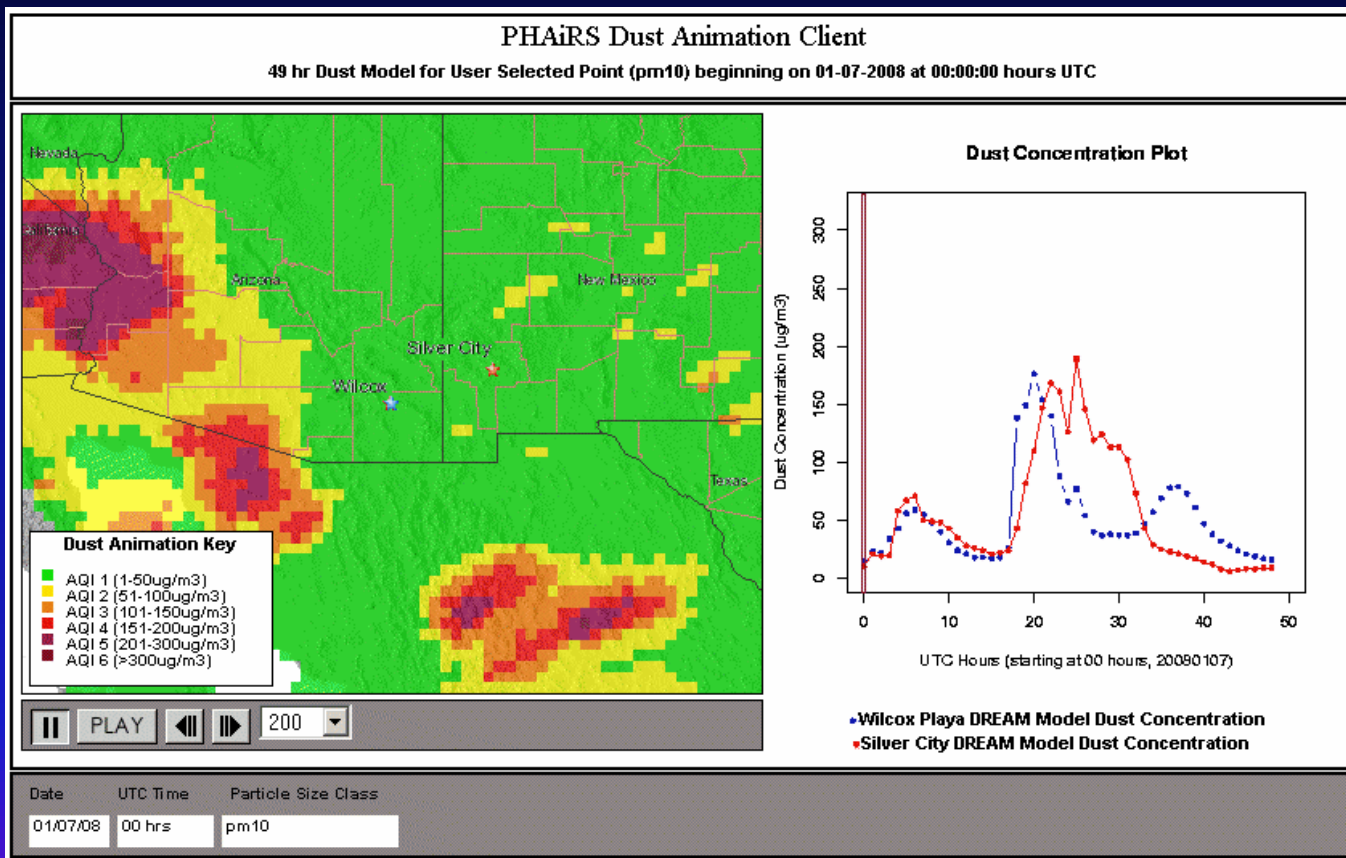
DREAM Domain: % Change Based on Crop Categories Only



Every 2 weeks approximately 1% of the NDVI (1s & 0s) in each category change location in the model domain; but in cropped areas, higher percentages are observed that add to dust entrainment potential that can result in haboobs



# PHAiRS Dust Forecast Presentation

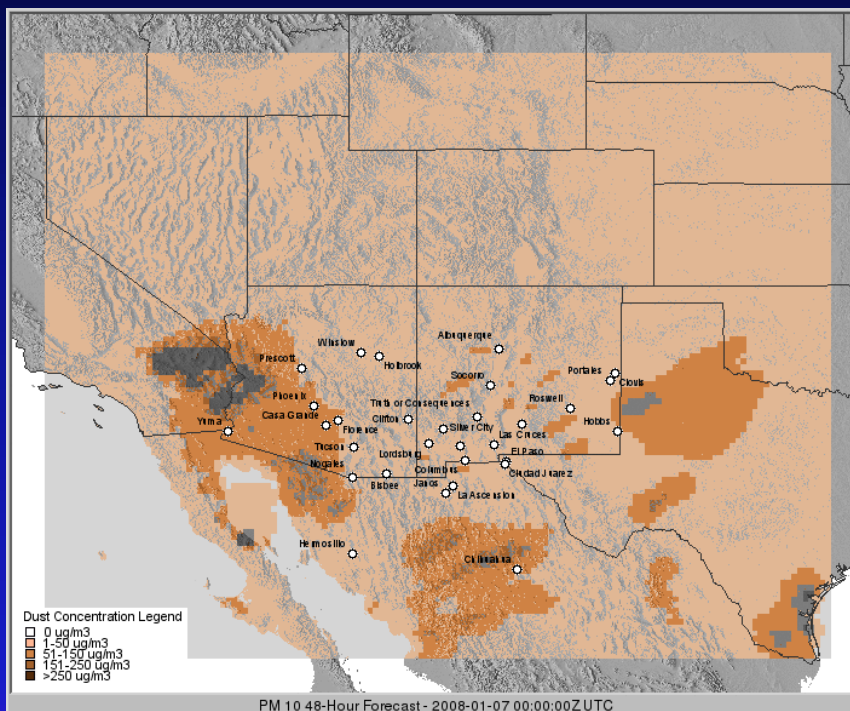
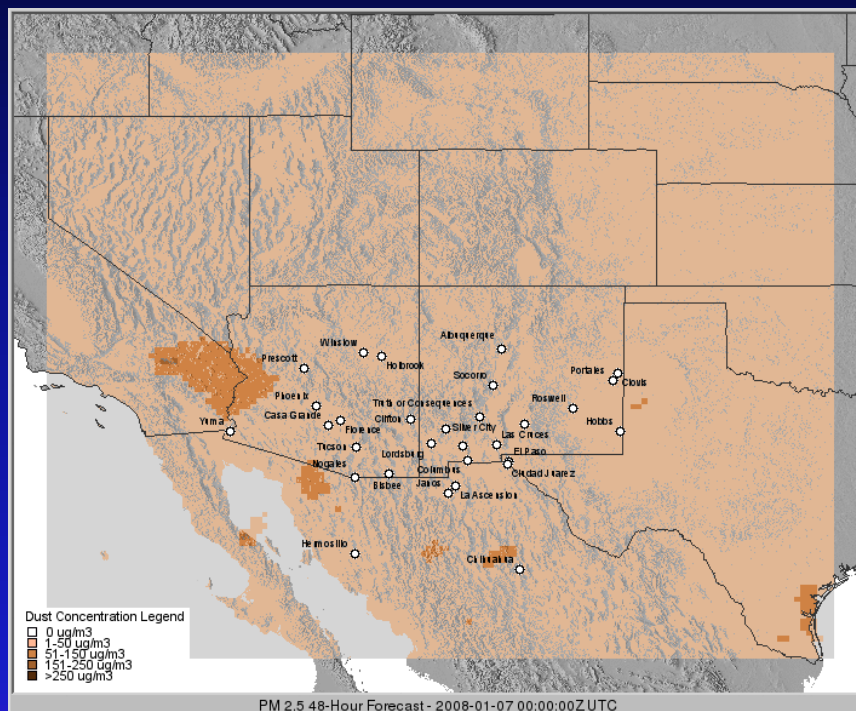






# Revised Forecast Presentation

## With volunteer observer network





# Metadata Extract For Dust Masks

- FGDC-compliant metadata created & parsed for:
  - Dust masks
  - Concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> modeled by DREAM/eta
  - AQI reclassification of PM<sub>2.5</sub>
  - Daily averages of PM<sub>2.5</sub> by month

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <metadata>
- <idinfo>
- <citation>
- <citeinfo>
  <origin>Earth Data Analysis Center, University of New Mexico</origin>
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  <title Sync="TRUE">mcd12_aug2009.tif</title>
  <geoform Sync="TRUE">remote-sensing image</geoform>
  <onlink Sync="TRUE">\\CASSIO2\C$\Amy Files\NASA DECISIONS\Metadata
  <ftname Sync="TRUE">mcd12_aug2009.tif</ftname>
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  </serinfo>
- <pubinfo>
  <pubplace>Albuquerque, New Mexico USA</pubplace>
  <publish>Earth Data Analysis Center, University of New Mexico</publish>
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[Home](#)[Environmental Exposure](#)[Health Effects](#)[Data Query](#)[About NM Tracking](#)[Conditions and Alerts](#)[Resources](#)[Home](#) » [Data](#) » Query[Environmental Exposures](#)[Health Effects](#)[Population and Geography](#)[Compare Data](#)Metadata search: **Air Quality****Dust Forecasts****Vegetation****Water Quality****Dust Forecasts**

Select a particle size:

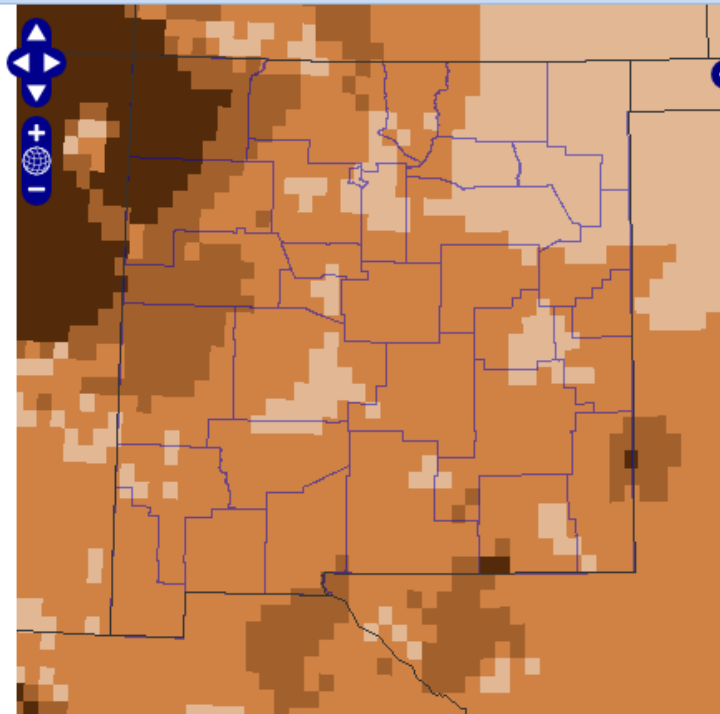
DREAM PM 10 Dust Forecast

Select a date:

05/09/2011

Select an hour:

14:00

[Submit Query](#)[Map](#)[Metadata](#)[Report](#)[Environmental Exposures / Dust Forecasts / DREAM PM 10 Dust Forecast](#)**Dust Concentration Key**

- ☐ 0 ug/m3
- ☐ 1-50 ug/m3
- ☐ 51-150 ug/m3
- ☐ 151-250 ug/m3
- ☐ > 250 ug/m3

Please change layers to see the daily statistic forecast instead of the default hourly concentration.

Done

Internet

100%



# Daily PM10 Dust Statistics

Data Table: Daily Statistics

County ▲	FIPS	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Mean
Bernalillo	35001	13	38	23.1458333333	23.1071428571
Bernalillo	35001	13	38	23.1458333333	23.1071428571
Catron	35003	1	95	32.75	32.884765625
Catron	35003	1	95	32.75	32.884765625
Chaves	35005	1	56	18.6666666667	18.7731481481
Chaves	35005	1	56	18.6666666667	18.7731481481
Cibola	35006	12	130	30.2083333333	33.7777777778
Cibola	35006	12	130	30.2083333333	33.7777777778







# CMAQ Modeling

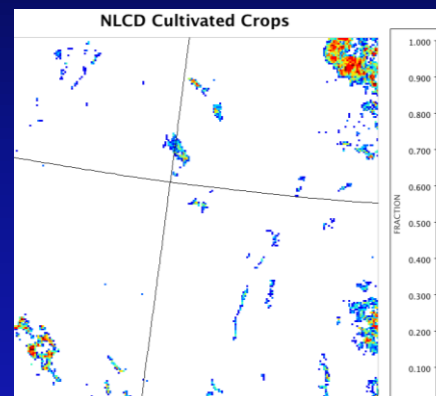
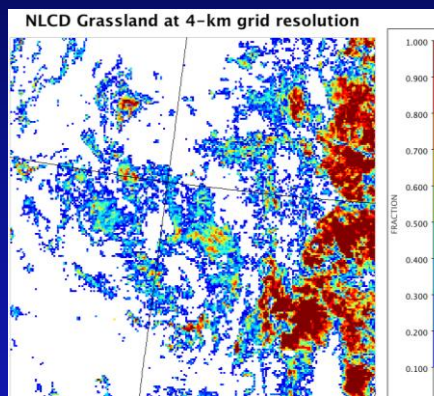
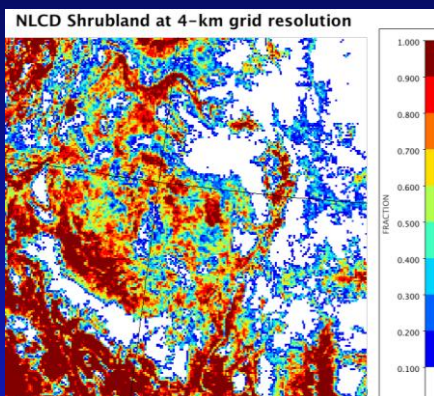
## NLCD & USGS Fractional LU/LUC on a 4-km grid

Shrub Land

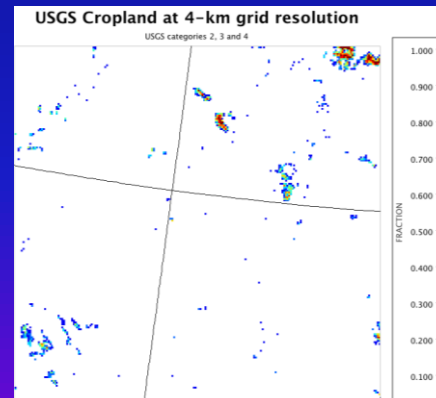
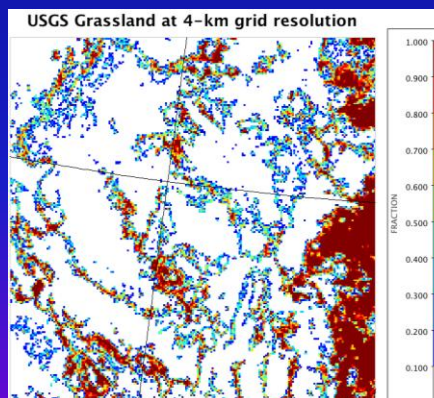
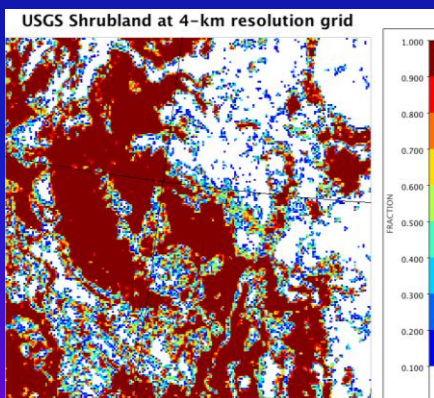
Grass Land

Crop Land

NLCD



USGS







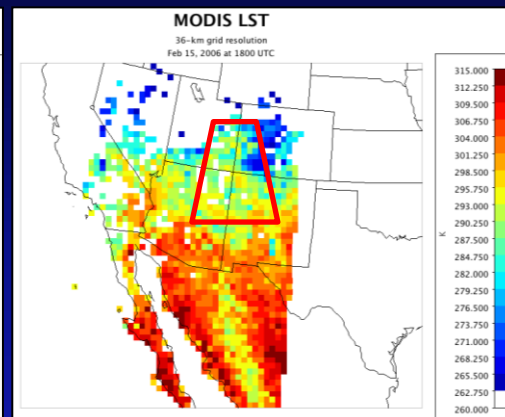
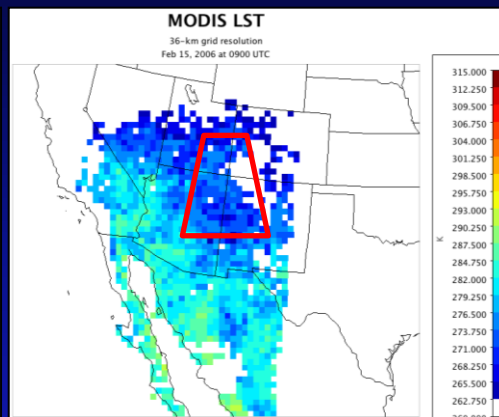
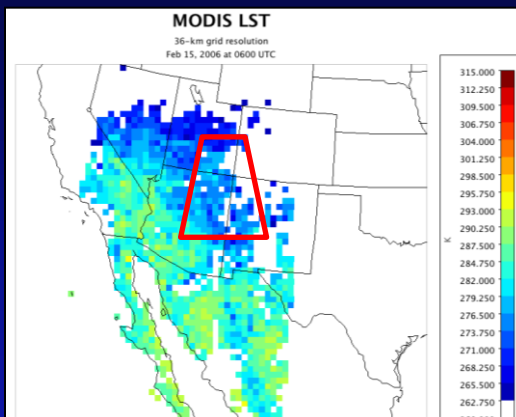
# MODIS LST @36 Km & WRF LULC @ 4 KM on 15Feb2006

0600 UTC

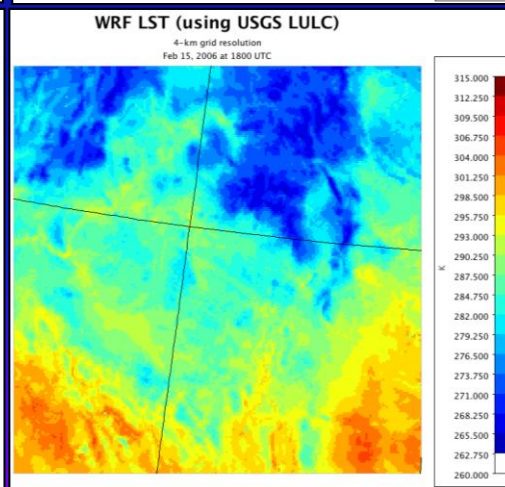
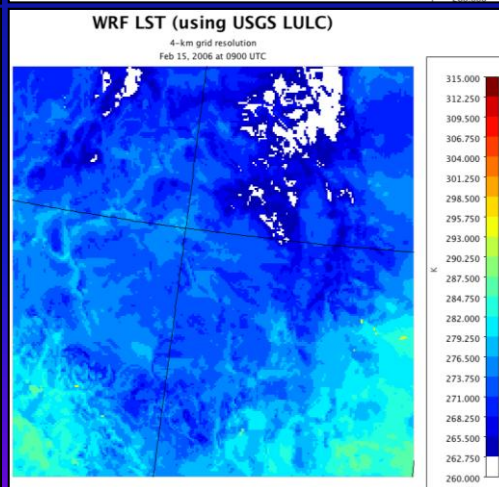
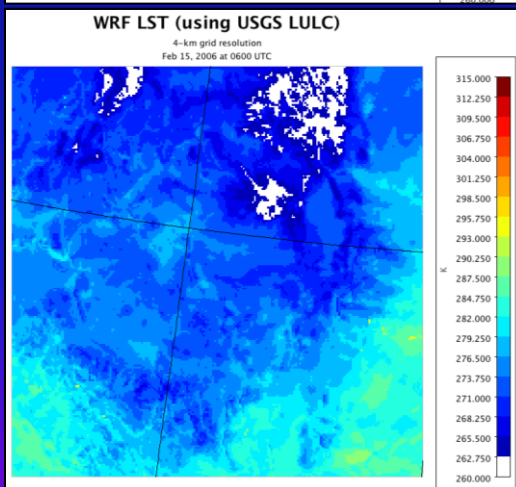
0900 UTC

1800 UTC

MODIS

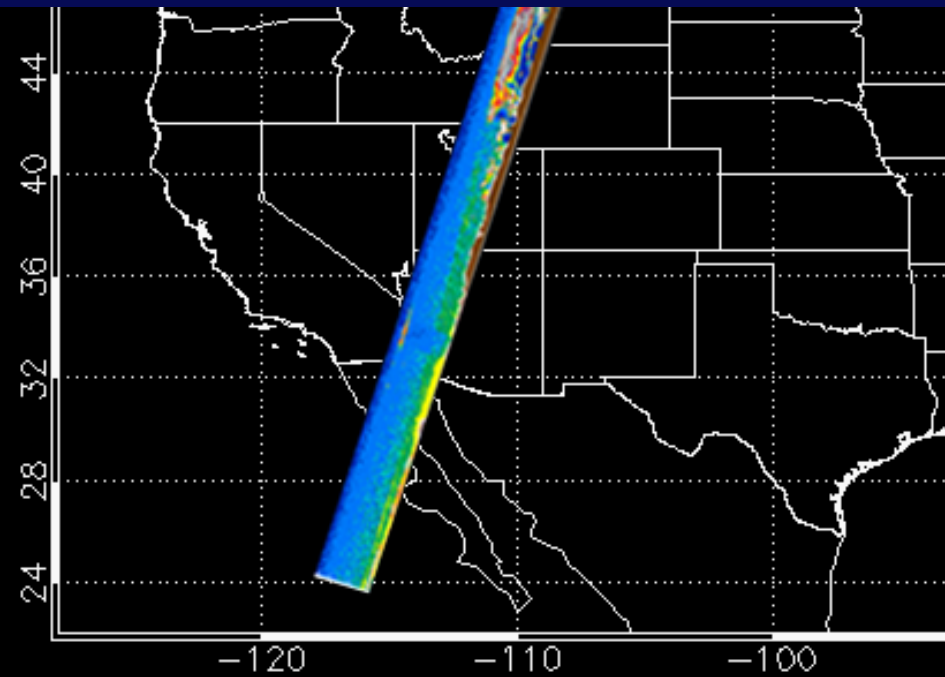


WRF

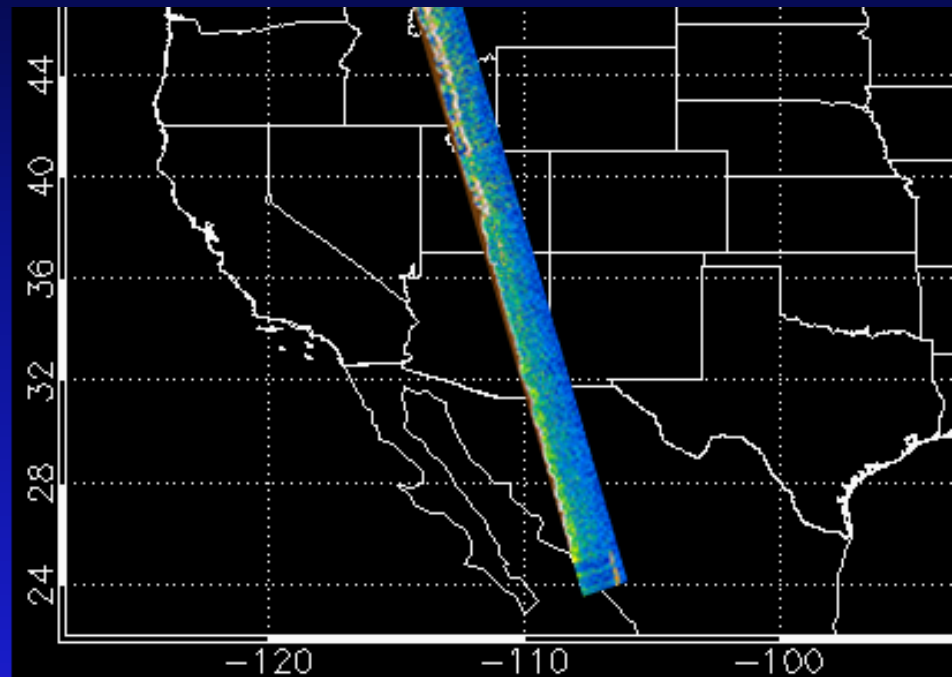




# CALIOP Curtains Are Infrequent Over The 3 Model Domains



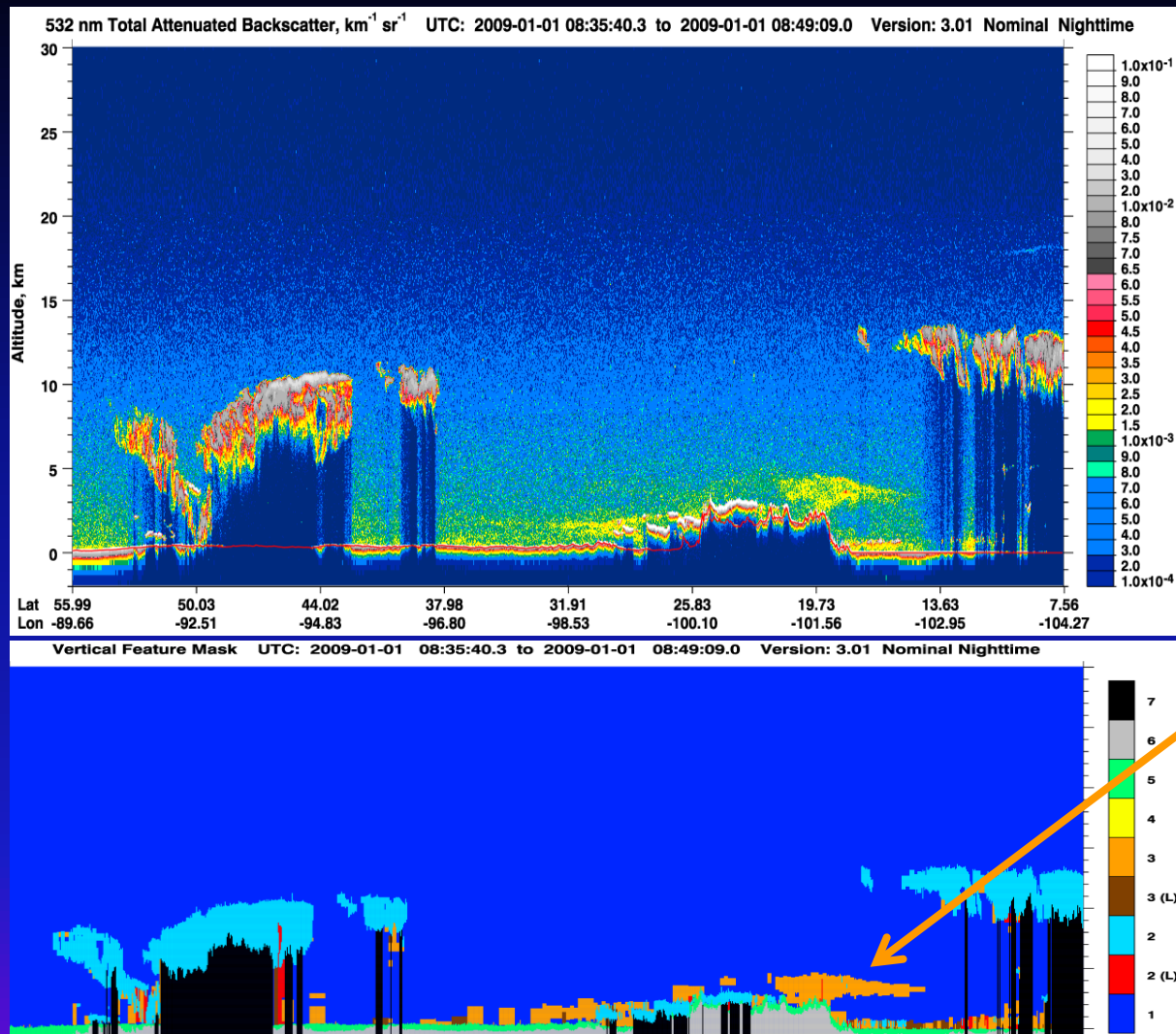
April 10, 2008 9:00 GMT



April 10, 2008 20:00 GMT



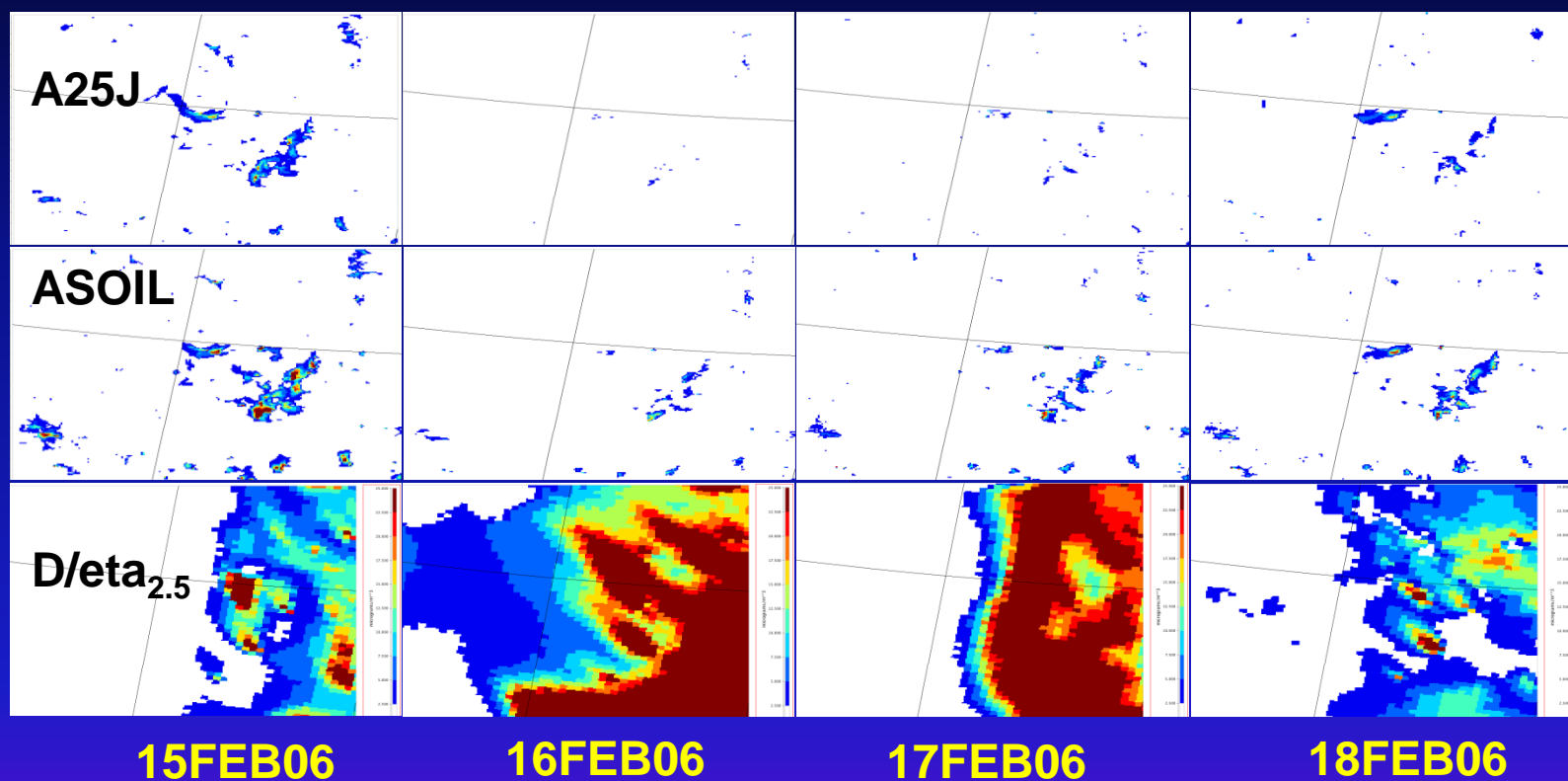
# CALIOP: Another Dataset to Validate AOD



Top: total attenuated backscatter at 532nm. Bottom: vertical feature mask permits separation of aerosols from clouds.



# CMAQ concentration of A25J, ASOIL, & DREAM/eta PM<sub>2.5</sub> at 0:00 UTC, 15-18Feb06

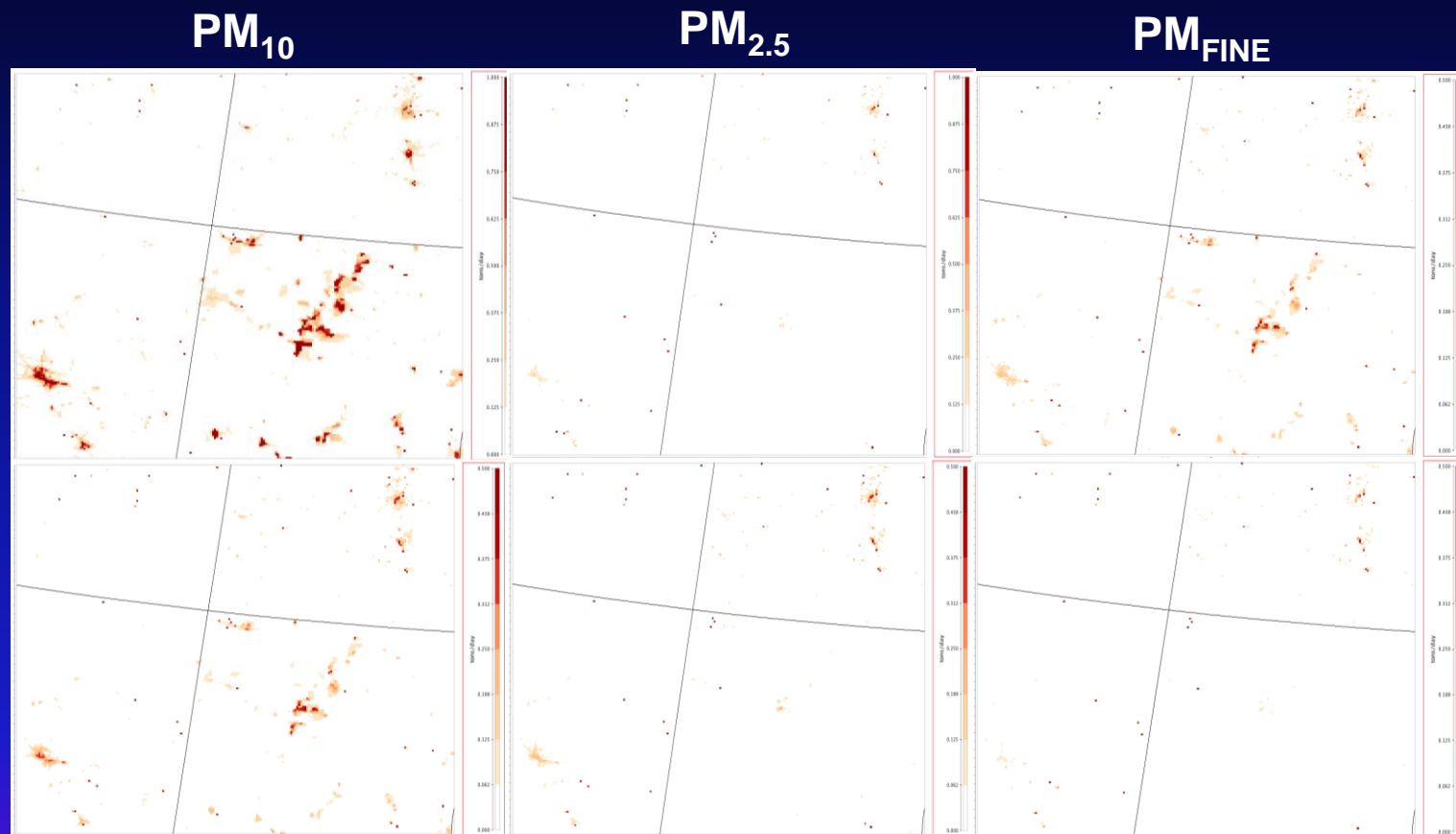


A25J = accumulation mode unspecified anthropogenic mass;  
ASOIL = coarse mode soil-derived mass; D/eta = modeled PM<sub>2.5</sub>



# EPA's 2002 Emissions Inventory

Top row= daily average emissions including fugitive dust from source classification codes; Bottom row = fugitive dust subtracted

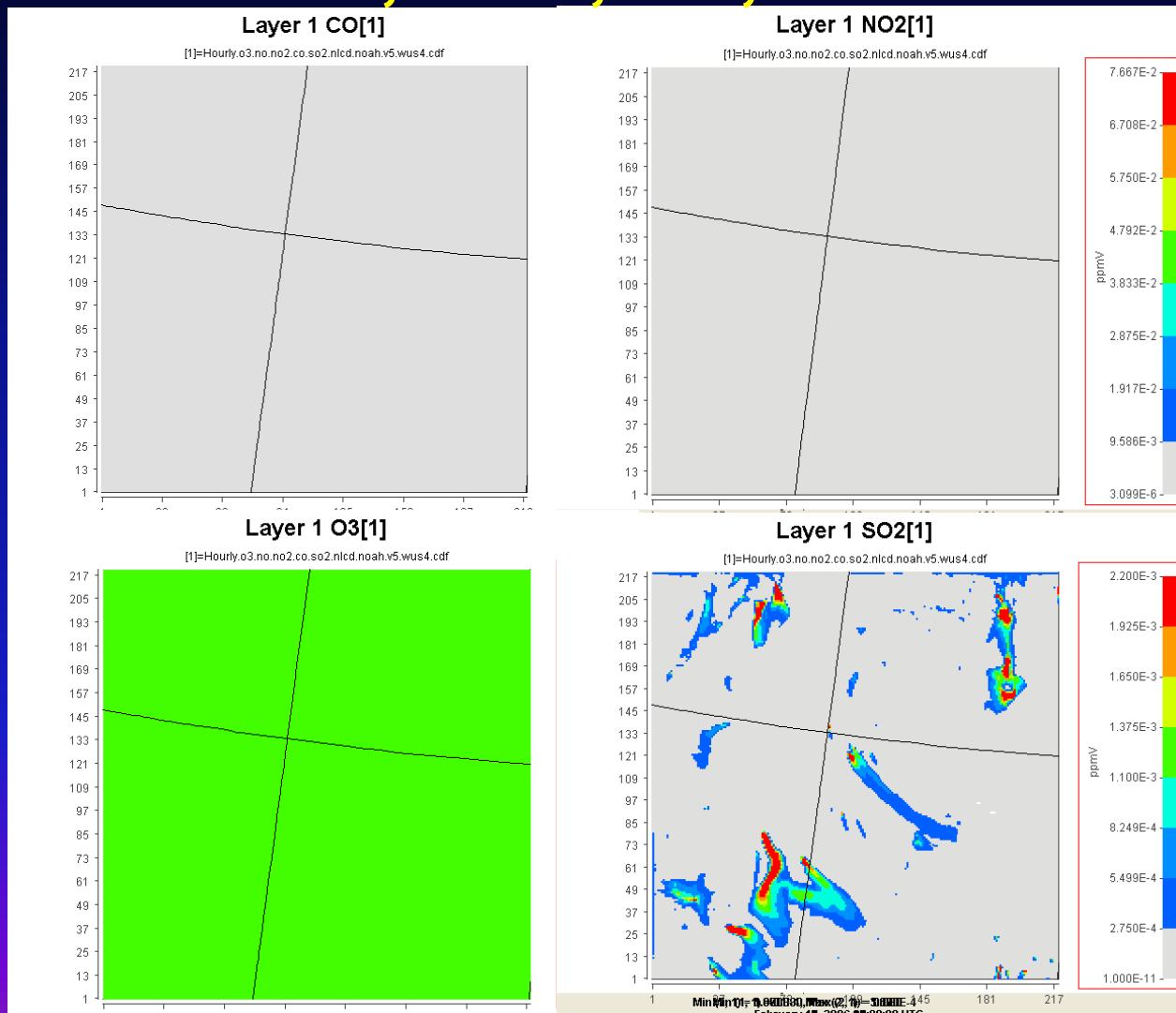


Simulating both windblown dust and anthropogenic air pollution events is intensive computationally in dusty regions. It is therefore desirable to evolve dust-only (e.g., DREAM/eta) and atmospheric dynamics-chemistry models



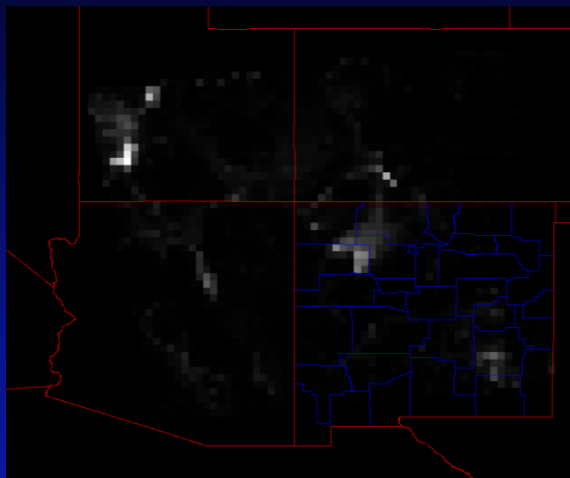


# Ozone & Aerosol Animations for CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>

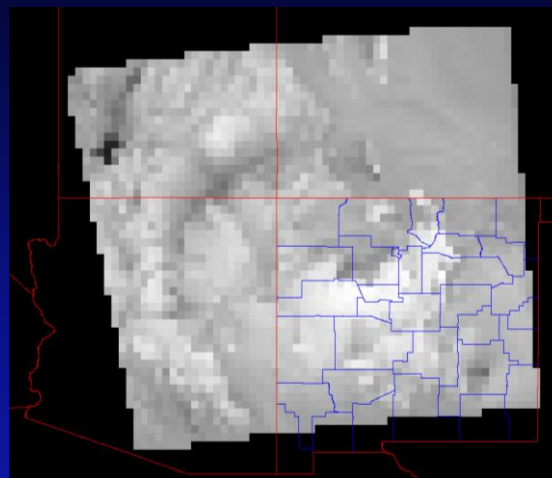




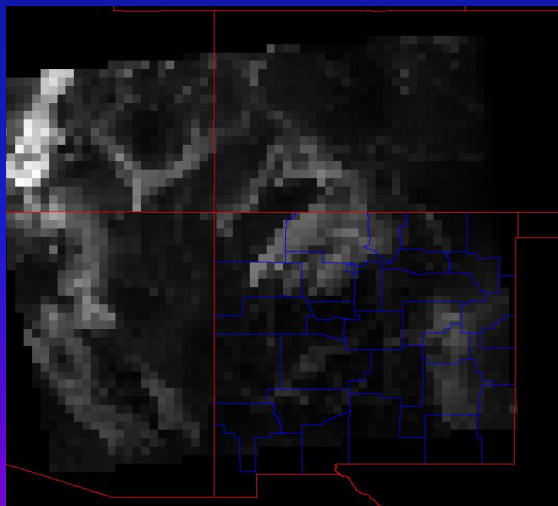
# Geotiffs are the basis for Metadata Production



**NO2 above; NO3 below**



**O3**

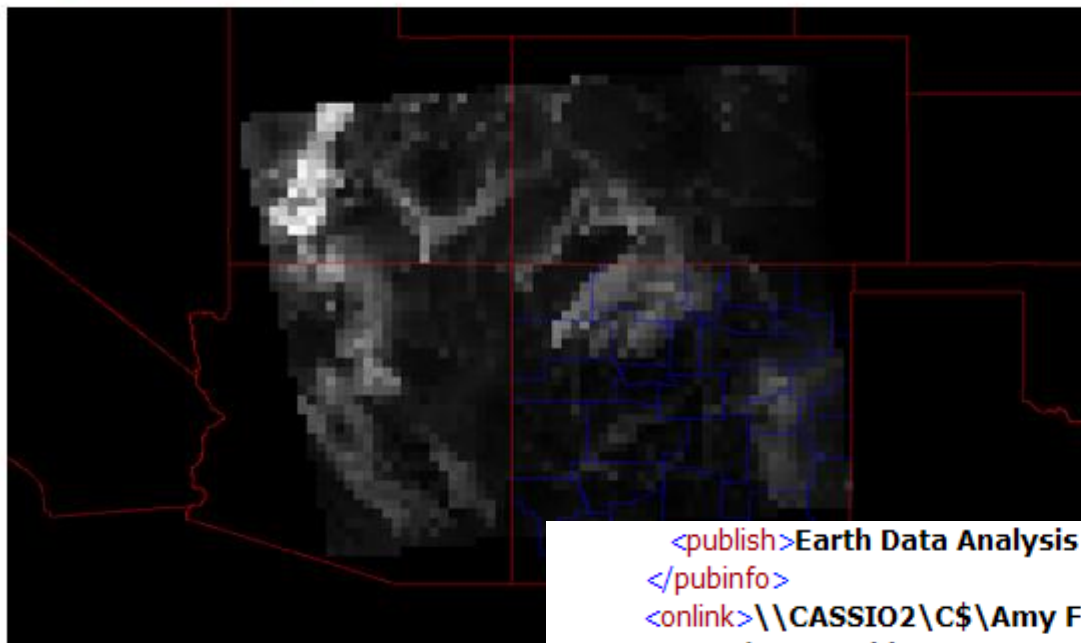


**CMAQ Geotiffs for 2/10/06. These rasters have been reprojected from Lambert Conformal to Geographic DD WGS84. The Geotiffs have metadata associated with them that can be read in Arc Software. The pixel values are all very small, and cannot be seen easily. Actual values are in the dataset. County boundaries are given for NM**



# Metadata Extract For NO<sub>3</sub>

NO3 [NO3.xml \(15.3 KB\)](#)

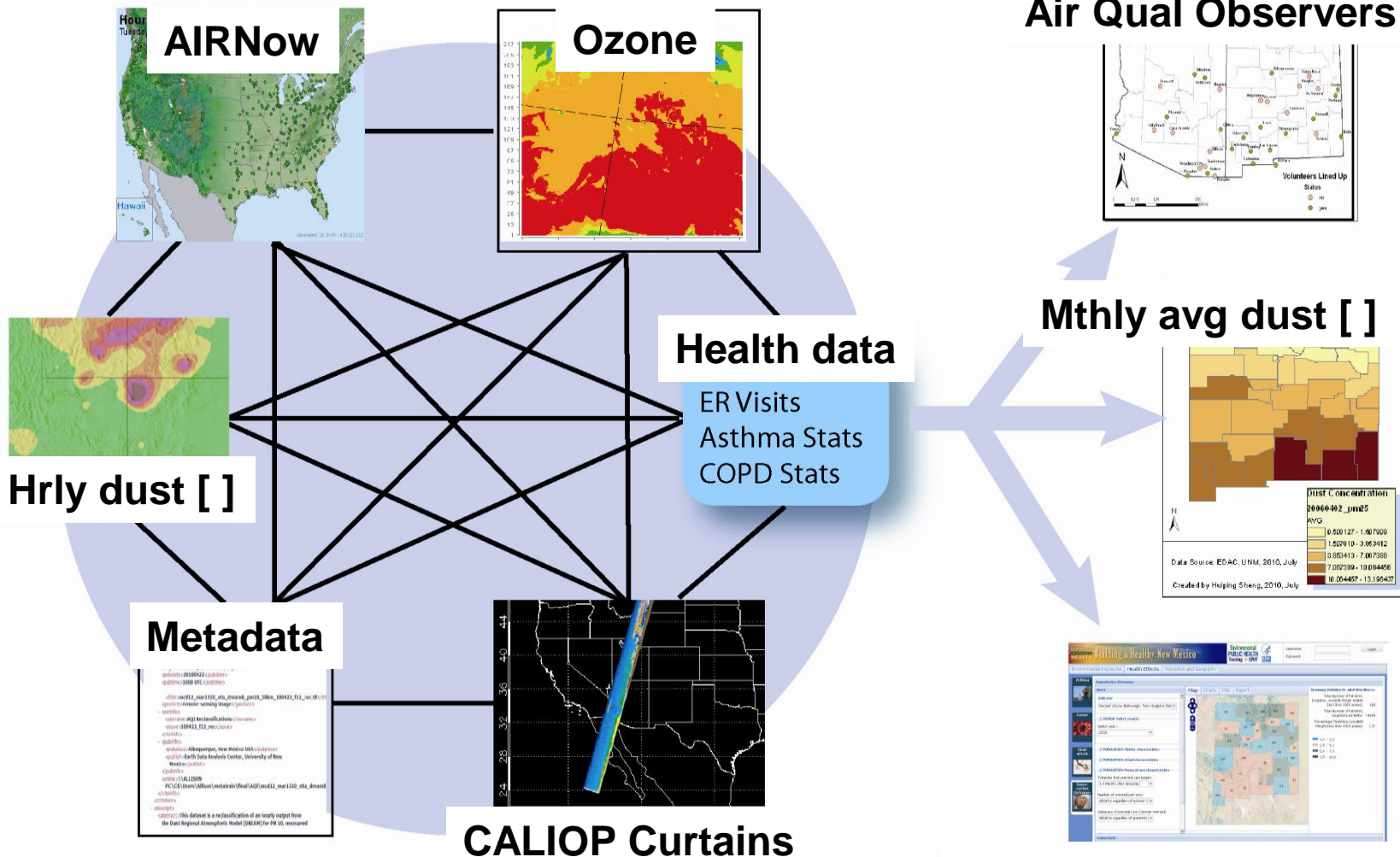


CMAQ data are provided for 107 AQ contaminants. User selected

```
<publish>Earth Data Analysis Center</publish>
</pubinfo>
<onlink>\\CASSIO2\C$\Amy Files\NASA DECISIONS\Data\CMAQ Output\Geotiffs
PNGs\cmaq_dd_NO3_20060210_t20.tif</onlink>
</citeinfo>
</citation>
- <descript>
<abstract>These data represent atmospheric forecasts for 107 air quality contaminant
EPA's Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model on a daily basis. This series
concentrations in a 4km x 4km sub-domain for UT, CO, AZ, & NM (sometimes refer
the USA).</abstract>
<purpose>These data are developed to help understand the impact of atmospheric con
human health.</purpose>
<supplinf>These metadata describe one of the 107 air quality contaminants: NO3.</s
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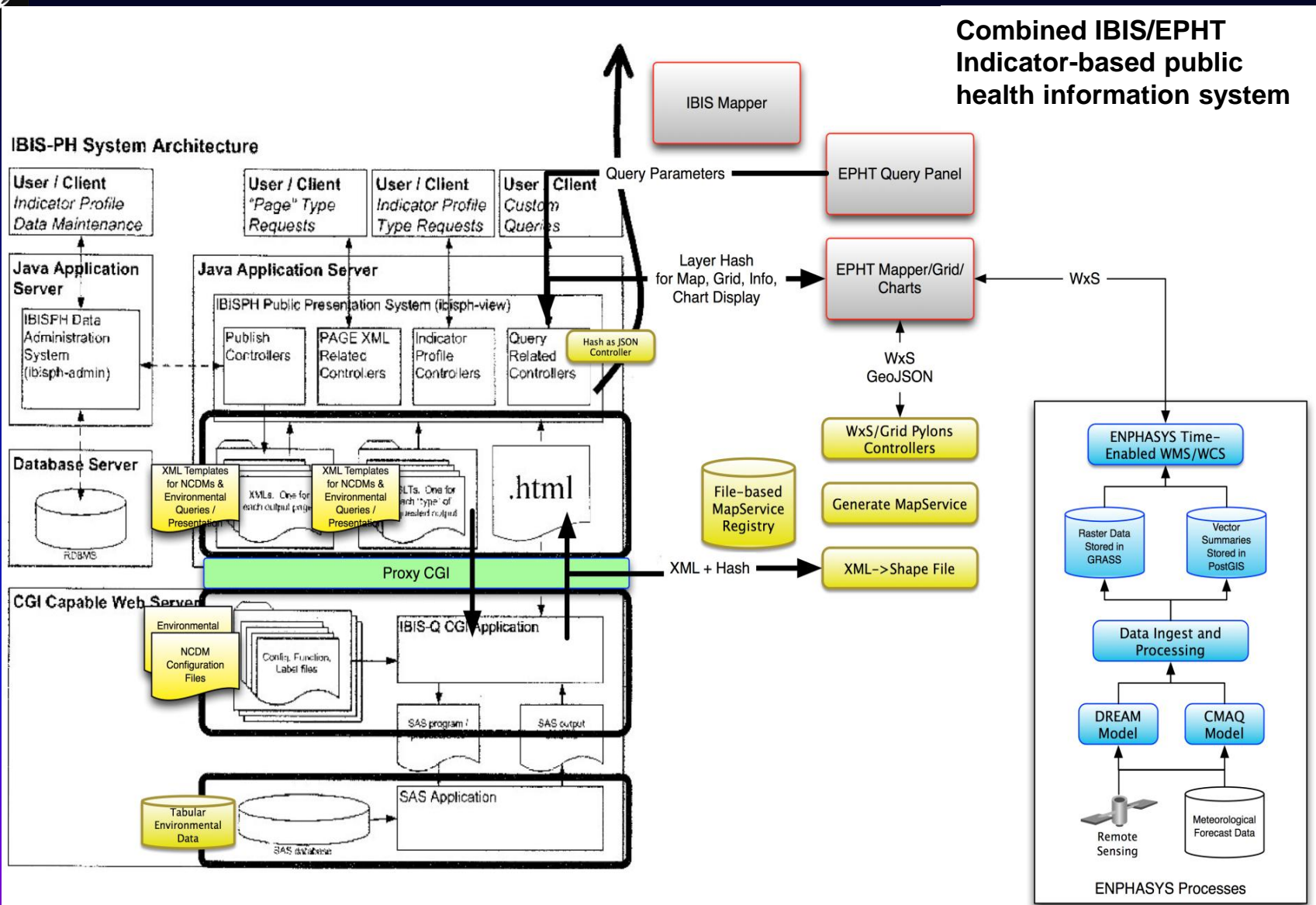


# Integration Elements





# Enhanced EPHTS/N Delivery & DSS







# ***Environmental Tracking for Public Health Surveillance***

**Introduction (Morain)**

**Part I – Biogeophysical Processes Impacting Human Health**

**Chapter 1 – Air Air Quality and Health (Elena Naumova, Dale Griffin)**

**Chapter 2 – Water Quality and Health (Philip Weinstein)**

**Chapter 3 – Soils and Health (Charles Rice)**

**Part II – Remote Sensing Applications**

**Chapter 4 –Waterborne Diseases (???????)**

**Chapter 5 –Land-based and Airborne Diseases (Fazlay Faruque)**

**Chapter 6 – Zoonotic & Vectorborne Diseases (Richard Kiang)**

**Chapter 7 – Emerging and Re-emerging Diseases (Clara Witt)**

**Part III – Integrating Earth Observing Technologies into Public Health**

**Chapter 8 – Data Discovery, Data Access & Retrieval (Steve Kempler)**

**Chapter 9 – Models and Modeling Techniques (Morain)**

**Chapter 10— Operational Environmental Monitoring-(David Green)**

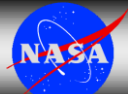
**Chapter 11 – Semantic Approach to Environmental Search Capabilities (Taha Kas-Hout)**

**Chapter 12 – Decision Support Systems (William Hudspeth)**

**Chapter 13 – Early Warning Systems (Pietro Ceccato)**

**Chapter 14 –Health Microsystems and Environmental Macrosystems (Mark Lyles)**

**Savannah: Chapter A/E recruitment (material in-hand or forth-coming); San Antonio: Chapter contributions recruited (some received, some forth-coming); Santa Fe: gap fillers recruited. To publisher Mar'12 published Jul '12, or soon thereafter)**





# High-Level Outline Final Benchmark Report

## Executive Summary

### 1.0 Project Goals

### 2.0 Enhancing EPHTS/N Tracking Systems

### 3.0 Technology Transition

### 4.0 CMAQ Modeling ( $O_3$ and aerosols)

### 5.0 CALIOP/AOD Validation Assessment

### 6.0 DREAM/eta Modeling & Assessment

### 7.0 References

## Attachments & Appendices



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